AI-LING TUNG TSOU AND HER SON, MOODY TSOU

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCarran, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 8052]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 8052) for the relief of Ai-Ling Tung Tsou and her son, Moody Tsou, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant to the alien Chinese wife and child of a lawfully resident alien the status of preference quota immigrants which is the status normally enjoyed by the alien wife and minor children of lawfully resident aliens of the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiaries of the bill are the wife and 9-year-old child of Dr. Szu-tai Tsou, who is a lawfully resident alien of the United States. Generally the wives and minor children of lawfully resident aliens are entitled to a preference under the quota. However, this preference has not been extended to the Chinese wife and children of lawfully resident aliens of the United States.

Congressman Francis E. Walter, the author of the bill, submitted to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives the following information in connection with the case: COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE. COALDALE STATE HOSPITAL, Coaldale, Pa., July 5, 1951.

Hon. Francis E. Walter.

House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WALTER: May I again impose against your good nature to make inquiries concerning the possibility of having Dr. Tsou's wife brought to this country?

At the present time they are in Hong Kong, having gone there from Shanghai when the Communists took over China. Of course, Dr. Tsou is very much

concerned about the welfare of his wife and boy who is 9 years old.

If you can give me some definite assistance in this matter it will be greatly appreciated. Dr. Tsou wishes me to say that he is very much pleased to know that the concurrent resolution for displaced persons in which he is included has been introduced.

I want you to know that I also appreciate your efforts very much in this matter.

Sincerely,

JOHN G. SCOTT, Superintendent.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL, Hong Kong, September 16, 1950.

Mr. John G. Scott, Superintendent, Coaldale State Hospital, Coaldale, Pa.

Dear Sir: The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 29, 1950, expressing your interest in having Mrs. Tsou Tung Ali-Ling visit her husband, Dr. Szu-Tai Tsou, who is now employed in your hospital at a salary of \$304 per month while receiving full maintenance.

I have reviewed Mrs. Tsou's case carefully, but she has failed to provide convincing proof of her intention to return to Hong Kong after her visit to the

United States.

Section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924 defines a temporary visitor as "an alien visiting the United States temporarily as a tourist or temporarily for business or pleasure." The regulations issued under the same section provide that "the burden of proof rests on an alien to establish nonimmigrant status as a temporary visitor."

It is noticed that your hospital is endeavoring to have a bill introduced in Congress to have Dr. Tsou a permanent resident of the United States. Such a bill would not alter Mrs. Tsou's status but would tend to convey the impression that

her visit to her husband would be of more than a temporary nature.

Mrs. Tsou is the daughter of a reputedly well-to-do Hong Kong businessman who is the manager of the Dah Chung Industrial Co., Ltd. Mrs. Tsou is also a qualified registered nurse and has recently been admitted by certification to the nurses board for the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong.

Under the circumstances, it would not appear that Mrs. Tsou and her son are experiencing any particular discomfort other than the absence of their husband

and father

Nevertheless, in view of the fact that Mrs. Tsou has not yet established her status as a bona fide nonimmigrant under the provisions of our laws and regula-tions, I am sorry to have to inform you that it is not possible to reopen her application at this time.

If any further data are furnished which would warrant a reconsideration of Mrs. Tsou's application, you may be sure that her case will receive every consideration consistent with existing laws and regulations.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT S. HOARD, American Vice Consul LEHIGH NAVIGATION COAL CO., INC., Lansford, Pa., January 26, 1951.

Hon. Francis E. Walter, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Congressman: As a member of the board of trustees, Coaldale State Hospital, I wish to thank you for your assistance in clarifying the right of Dr. Szu-Tai Tsou to remain in the United States.

Dr. Tsou has been performing his duties as resident physician in a very efficient

manner and would be very difficult to replace if we were to lose him.

Your help in this matter is greatly appreciated by both Dr. Tsou and the members of the board of trustees.

Sincerely yours,

C. D. RUBERT.

LEHIGHTON MEMORIAL POST, No. 256, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES, Lehighton, Pa., May 31, 1952.

Hon. FRANCIS E. WALTER.

Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WALTER: Post 256, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Lehighton, Pa., respectfully requests that you use your influence and efforts to expedite the entrance of Mrs. Tsou, wife of Dr. Tsou, now at that Coaldale Hospital, Coaldale,

Pa., into this country, that she and her child may rejoin her husband.

Dr. Tsou has been well and favorably known to many of the members of this post, including many who have been patients in the Coaldale Hospital, and under

his personal care.

Dr. Tsou enjoys a reputation for his ability, friendliness, and loyalty that is above the average.

Whatever you can do to have such a measure approved will be appreceiated by the members of this post. Very truly,

EDGAR P. PAULSEN. Commander and Service Officer.

The committe, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 8052) should be enacted.